

GARPETS.

This is time of year that you want a new carpet for some room about the house.

OUR LINE IS COMPLETE.

Body Brussels, Axminsters, Velvets, Taps and Ingrains in all the newest patterns.

RUGS.

Range in price from \$1.00 to \$40. Nice New Stuff.

Don't forget our drawing proposition.

\$165 to be given away.

...COAL CITY...

House Furnishing Co.

Cunningham Building. W. H. Billingslea, Mgr.

WHAT MAKES PAINT WEAR?

The Oil. Lined Oil. Just pure linseed oil. That's all! Nothing that man has been able to invent can make any paint wear longer than the linseed oil in which it is mixed.

If everybody understood that oil is the only thing about paint that wears, there would be no sale for cheap ready-mixed paints. A prominent educator wrote that "a friend, a college president, had been puzzled by using on his fine residence a ready-mixed paint advertised as first-class. He asked what was wrong with the paint and said: 'When the rain had soaked it thoroughly, it was the most miserable looking thing you ever saw.'"

There was nothing wrong with the paint pigments. If they had strong color and covering body. But the oil in the paint was not pure linseed oil. If it had been, so rain would have "soaked" it as pure linseed oil paint does not take up moisture. Waterproof oil clothing is cloth coated with linseed oil, and no pure linseed oil paint will wash off as long as the oil lasts. You can't rub dry paint on a building and make it stay there no matter how good the dry paint. Why mix white lead with linseed oil if it's the lead that wears? Why not mix it with water?

Wherever we have no agent, your own dealer will get "Kinloch". For you if shown this ad., by writing direct to Kinloch Paint Company, St. Louis, Mo. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE.

Sold by J. A. McElfresh's Cash Grocery, Rivesville, W. Va.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

To the World's Fair, Very Low Rates.

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, now on sale from Fairmont as follows:

Season tickets, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$26.80, round trip.

Sixty day excursion tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$22.35, round trip.

Fifteen day excursion tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$18.75, round trip.

Variable route excursion tickets, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from ticket agent.

Stop-overs, not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Washington, Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park, Oakland and Mitchell, Ind., (for French Lick and West Baden Springs) within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Stop-overs not exceeding ten days will be allowed at St. Louis on all one-way (except Colonists' tickets to the Pacific Coast) and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Validating Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three solid vestibuled trains are

run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati, to St. Louis.

Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at ticket office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Who Will Be President?

Some persons do not seem to understand how to vote in the West Virginian's guessing contest. It is really a very simple proposition and easily understood. On page eight will be found a coupon which may be used in sending in your estimate. The guesses are coming in right along now, so send yours in before you forget it. Do not forget the offer to give a person guesses for getting new subscribers. Read the offer over again and send in the guesses.

Opera House Restaurant.

The Opera House Restaurant has opened up again and will serve its customers as usual in first-class style. It is for both ladies and gentlemen.

ALVA HAWKINS,

Manager.

Buy your lime, Cumberland, Portland cement, at J. L. Hall's Hardware Store.

Why not let the Marion Claim Agency collect that claim for you?

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

CHARLES HOWARD,
Photographer.
Corner Monroe and Jackson streets.
Opposite Grand Opera House.

BILL POSTERS.

FAIRMONT BILL POSTING CO.,
R. E. Fisher, Prop. Office, Jackson St.
Bill Posting and Distributing. Consolidated Phone No. 523.

R. E. McCRAE & BRO.
Billposters and Distributors.
321 Madison St. F. & M. Phone 290.
Our customers receive the best—That's all.

SEE JAKE

At the Madison Street Restaurant.
Regular Meals, 25 cents.
Boarding by the week, \$3.50.

FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT,
WELLS & CRISS, Proprietors.
Meals at all hours.
Special attention given lunch counter.

PINNELL'S

Livery, Sale and Exchange Stable,
Porter alley, Rear of Court-house.
Phones—Bell, 147. F. & M., 209.

FRED MEADE,

Barber.
Under Billingslea's Drug Store,
Madison street.

YOU'RE NEXT.

F. H. Jackson, Barber,
Cor. Parks ave. and Main St. First-class work guaranteed. No novices but experienced workmen.

NEW BARBER SHOP,
Opposite Maletta Hotel. Everything First-Class. Bath Room. Union Shop. LOYAL BENNETT, Proprietor.

ERNEST SHERWOOD,
Barber, 308 Main Street.
Opposite Bank of Fairmont.
Eight Chairs.

FAIRMONT PRESSING CO.,
V. Bennett, Proprietor, 300 Monroe street. Scouring, dyeing, repairing, &c. Rates, \$1.50 per month. Quick work. Phones. Wagon.

MOUNTAIN STATE PRESSING CO.
C. B. FIELD, Proprietor.
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing and repairing. 329 Main street, up stairs.

ERNEST SHINN,
Barber, No. 814 Fourth St. 5th Ward. All work artistically done. Eighteen years' experience. Agent for Laundry.

FAIRMONT TEA CO.,
617 Merchant street.
Teas, Spices, Refined Coffee's and Granites and Queensware. Special Attention to Customers.

MEAT MARKET,

G. N. Welsh, Proprietor.
Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds. Eighth street, South Side. Bell Phone, 243-2.

FAIRMONTICE AND FUEL CO.,
M. M. Foster, Manager.
Office—304 Main street. Phones—F. & M., 398; Bell, 333-2.

\$5,000.00 TO WAGER.

As there has been more or less talk in certain quarters about the weakness of some of the Republican candidates, a responsible party who has confidence in their ability to win, and faith in the cause they represent, has placed with the West Virginian the sum of \$5,000.00 and authorized it to make the following wagers:

- \$1,000.00 That Harry Shaw will be elected Prosecuting Attorney and the whole Republican county ticket with him.
 - \$1,000.00 That C. W. Swisher will be elected Secretary of State and the whole Republican State ticket with him.
 - \$1,000.00 That Roosevelt will carry West Virginia and be elected President.
 - \$2,000.00 That he will win all three bets.
- Any person desiring to invest his money in the manner indicated may take any one or all of the bets.

BRYAN'S VIEW OF PLATFORM.

"I shall not misrepresent the situation, or appeal for votes for the ticket upon false grounds. A Democratic victory will mean VERY LITTLE, IF ANY, PROGRESS on economic questions so long as the party is under the control of the Wall Street element. * * * The LABOR PLANK as prepared by Judge Parker's friends on the sub-committee was a straddling, meaningless plank. * * * The nomination of Judge Parker VIRTUALLY NULLIFIES THE ANTI-TRUST PLANK."—William Jennings Bryan, in "The Commonwealth," July 13, 1904.

Quick collections, prompt settlements—Marion Claim Agency.

THE WEST VIRGINIAN'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

President of the United States—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.
Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.
Secretary of War—Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio.

Attorney General—W. H. Moody, of Massachusetts.
Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Secretary of the Navy—Paul Morton, of Illinois.
Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Victor H. Metcalf, of California.

President of the Senate pro tempore—William P. Frye, of Maine.
Speaker of the House of Representatives—Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois.

Supreme Court of the United States. Chief Justice—Melville W. Fuller. Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, David J. Brewer, Henry P. Brown, Edward D. White, Rufus W. Peckham, Joseph McKenna, Homer Day, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

United States Circuit Judges—Nathan Goff and Jeter C. Pritchard.
United States District Judges—John J. Jackson and Benjamin F. Keller.

United States District Courts—The Northern District. Judge—John J. Jackson. Clerk—Jasper V. Moore. District Attorney—Reese Blizzard. Assistant District Attorney—E. M. Showalter.

U. S. Marshal—Charles D. Elliott.
The Southern District. Judge—Benjamin F. Keller. Clerk—Edwin M. Keasley. District Attorney—George W. Atkinson.

Assistant District Attorney—Elliott Northcott.
U. S. Marshal—John K. Thompson.

United States Senators. Stephen B. Elkins and Nathan B. Scott.
Representatives in Congress. First district—Blackburn B. Doven.

Second district—Alston G. Dayton. Third district—Joseph H. Gaines. Fourth district—Harry C. Wood.

Fifth district—James A. Hughes. State Government. Governor—Albert B. White.

Secretary of State—Wm. M. O. Dawson. Superintendent of Schools—Thomas C. Miller.

Auditor—Arnold C. Scherr. Treasurer—Peter Silman. Attorney General—Romeo H. Freer.

Adjutant General—S. B. Baker. Commissioner of Banking—M. A. Kendall.

Commissioner of Labor—I. V. Barton. Chief Mine Inspector—J. W. Paul.

Supreme Court of Appeals. George Poffenbarger, president; Henry C. McWhorter, Henry Brannon, Marmaduke H. Dent, Warren Miller.

Clerk—William B. Mathews. County Government. Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit—John W. Mason.

Judge of the Intermediate Court—U. S. Kendall. Prosecuting Attorney—Charles Powell.

Sheriff—Marcellus A. Jolliff. Clerk of the Circuit Court—R. B. Parrish.

Clerk of the County Court—Geo. M. Jacobs. County Surveyor—L. H. Wilcox.

County Superintendent of Free Schools—Carter L. Faust. Assessors—James L. Hayhurst, Eastern district; J. B. West, Western district.

Legislators. State Senators—Charles W. Swisher and Ira E. Robinson.

Members of House of Delegates—Howard R. Furber, J. O. McNeely and Amos O. Stanley.

County Court. W. E. Cordray, president; Festus Downs, S. E. Fleming.

Fairmont District. Justices of the Peace—L. G. Bennington, E. S. Amos.

Constables—L. C. Jones, F. M. Swisher. Board of Education—Fairmont Independent District.

E. M. Showalter, president; O. S. McKinney, M. J. Lantz; T. W. Boydston, secretary.

City Government. Mayor—George W. Kinsey. City Clerk—J. Engle.

City Collector—Charles L. Barnes. City Treasurer—J. E. Powell.

City Engineer—J. M. Prickett. City Assessor—S. E. Billingslea.

City Solicitor—A. O. Stanley. Chief of Fire Department—T. Frank Reed.

Water Commissioner—J. Howard Swisher.

Street Commissioner—Geo. H. Richardson.

Health Officer—Harry Robinson.

Chief of Police—James E. Morgan.

WHAT SENATOR ELKINS SAYS ABOUT THE NEW TAX LAWS

UNCLE JOE CANNON TOLD THE BIG CROWD AT THE OPERA HOUSE

THAT HE WOULD TAKE THE WORD OF SENATOR ELKINS ON THE TAX QUESTION.

Below is what he says:

"The main purpose of the new tax law is to compel the assessment of millions upon millions of personal and intangible property which has heretofore escaped taxation, and to more nearly equalize taxation of lands in the various counties, making the large land owner pay as much in proportion as the small one. The new law reduces the limit for taxation for State, county and school purposes one half; that is, from \$1.70 on the hundred dollars to 85 cents. This is clearly a reduction.

"Now, if by reason of the operation of the new law personal property, such as credits, notes, mortgages, moneys, stock and bonds in all the counties are placed on the assessment list of tax books, valued, for example, say at five or ten million dollars in each county, that never paid any taxes before—which will surely be the case; then, will it not follow that with the taking off of one half the taxes, as before stated, and the addition of such a large amount of property to the taxable list that never was taxed before, that the levy, even on actual values, will be so low that the taxes must be considerably less than ever before?

"Just work this out and you have the answer to the whole question. What Democrats Want.

"The Democrats in this campaign seemingly don't want this personal property that has been in hiding and escaping taxation under the old law put on the assessment list, but want to allow it to escape as heretofore, and the small land owner go on paying taxes, the lands of the large land owner not being assessed at their real value. For instance, in my county—and this is the case in all the counties of the State—I know two farmers living side by side owning about 150 acres each improved lands on which they pay about equal taxes, but one of the farmers is loaning \$100,000 to the people of the county, on which he is receiving 6 per cent to 8 per cent, and on which he does not pay one dollar of taxes. Now, is this right? Should not the farmer owning the \$100,000 of personal property pay taxes on it, as he must do under the new law? Then, again, it is a well known fact that in the large counties of the State, men who own only a house and lot, or rent one, pay taxes from \$5 to \$50 or \$100, while they are worth in personal property, money, credits, etc., from \$50,000 to \$500,000 each. The tax books in the various counties will confirm this statement as to such men paying little or no taxes. In justice to the small property owner should this continue? The new law will correct this inequality and outrage by compelling under the strictest kind of an oath and the eye of a tax commissioner and competent assessor, all people to make a true return of all taxable property.

"Under the new law it is made the duty of the tax commissioner and the various assessors to compel fair and just returns of property. This will result in putting on the assessment list hundreds of millions of dollars of personal property; it will also compel the owners of large tracts of land, mineral, timber, improved and unimproved, to pay taxes on something like the actual value, which was not the case under the old laws, and doing these things will unquestionably reduce taxation.

Will Not Increase Taxes. "The Democrats claim that the new law will increase the taxes. This is not the case, because right in the beginning it reduces the limit one-half, as before stated. But they answer that you are now going to assess property at its actual value. On the subject of assessment the new and old law is nearly the same. The old law requires personal property to be assessed at its actual value and real proposed at its true value. Substantially no difference. The new law followed the findings of the tax commission, composed of Democrats and Republicans alike.

The Real Objection. "So that the question is not that the taxes will be increased and assessments at actual value will be hurtful, but the real objection to the law is that it will compel the disclosing and paying of taxes of hundreds of millions of personal property and real estate now escaping taxation, and, of course, those who want to avoid paying their just proportion of the taxes are against the new law, as well as some good people who are misled by Democratic misrepresentations. In Connecticut, where property is assessed at its actual value the result has been so satisfactory and the taxation so low that the people could not be induced to change.

"The new tax laws which the Dem-

ocrats usual so violently were drafted by Messrs. Hubbard, Dayton, Blizzard and Sturgis, four Republican lawyers among the ablest in the State, and approved by ten leading Republicans, also by the State convention, and finally by a Republican Legislature. Now, which is more liable to be right, and which should Republicans believe and trust, these Republican lawyers, the Republican State convention and Legislature, or Democrats who oppose these laws on the eve of election for the purpose of securing control of the State Legislature? If such a thing were possible do the people, and especially do Republicans know what would happen what Democrats would do on the tax or any other question? They opposed tax reform in the last Legislature; they opposed the Dawson law as bitterly as they oppose this new law, stating that it was unjust, outrageous and hurtful to the people, when in fact it produces \$100,000 a year, and not a dollar comes from the farmer or individual, but all from corporations; and no Democrat can now be found in the State who is opposed to the Dawson law. The Dawson law vindicated itself, and the new tax law will do the same. There may be some necessary amendments and changes in the new law, which was passed in a hurry and at an extra session of the Legislature. No scheme of taxation or set of laws on the subject of taxation was ever perfect at first. But the Republican party should be trusted at the approaching session of the Legislature to make necessary amendments and changes before the law goes into operation, rather than elect a Democratic governor and Legislature.

"In 1892 the people of the country trusted the Democrats in their opposition to protection, when they declared a change was needed. The result was four years of panic, ruin, want, bankruptcy and distress.

"Republicans in a campaign should never allow advice and leadership of Democrats. All good Republicans owe allegiance to the party and are in honor bound to stand by and support the party and its nominees. Unless this is done there could be no party organization and no party success.

Directed Against Dawson. The Democrats in this contest want to elect their governor and the Legislature; their opposition is mainly directed towards our candidate for governor, Mr. Dawson. Their main purpose seems to be to mislead the people as to Mr. Dawson's true position in this campaign. This is unjust. Mr. Dawson is only a member of the Republican party, good, loyal, able and true. He did not draft the new laws; was not a member of the Republican State convention that approved them, nor of the Legislature that passed them, and he is no more responsible for the passage of the laws than any other Republican. His only offense has been that he stands for true tax reform, for a better assessment of all the property of the State, and that all property shall be taxed and none escape, thereby reducing taxation. He is the candidate of the Republican party, should be heartily supported, and will be elected.

"I make the prediction Mr. Dawson will be triumphantly elected, and that the size of his majority will be a surprise, even to his most ardent supporters."

PULP MILL POLLUTION.

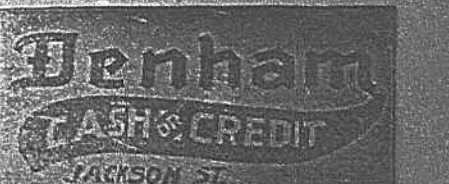
Amicable Adjustment of the Controversy Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The question over the pollution of the waters of the Potomac River by the pulp mills at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., was discussed yesterday and the matter amicably settled at the Hotel Raleigh by a formal agreement entered into between Col. John W. Ayre, the game warden, and Thomas H. Savery, president of the pulp mills company.

JUDGE PARKER ON WAGES.

"I think that a dollar a day is enough for any man, provided that his work is steady. Any man can live on that, and that is all unskilled labor is worth. I am sorry to have to pay more than that, and wouldn't if we had a better supply of labor hereabouts.—Candidate Parker two years ago.

Come quick, get a pair of Banister Shoes. \$1.99. Randall & Co.



FAIRMONT, W. VA.